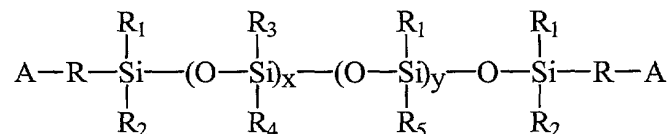


We claim:

1. A hydrogel that is the hydrated polymerization product of a monomer mixture comprising a hydrophilic monomer, and a monomer of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

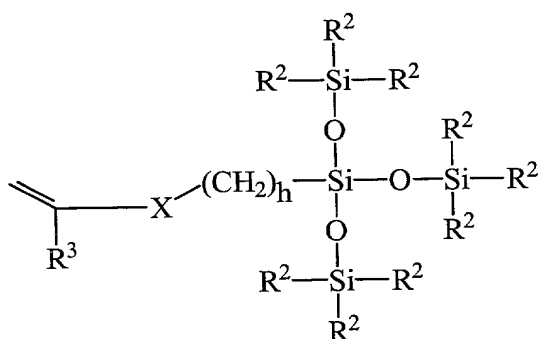
y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

2. The hydrogel of claim 1, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

3. The hydrogel of claim 2, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

4. The hydrogel of claim 3, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

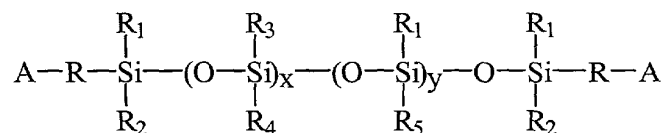
5. The hydrogel of claim 1, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

6. The hydrogel of claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl pyrrolidinone.

7. The hydrogel of claim 1, wherein R'' is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

8. A contact lens made from the polymerization product of a monomer mixture which comprises a vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane containing a fluorinated side chain.

9. The contact lens of claim 8, wherein the vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane is of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

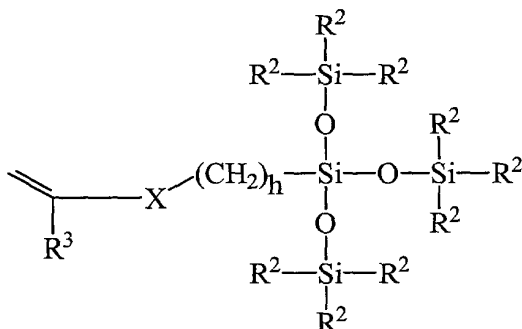
10. The contact lens of claim 9, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises a hydrophilic monomer.

11. The contact lens of claim 10, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

12. The contact lens of claim 11 wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl pyrrolidinone.

13. The contact lens of claim 10, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

14. The contact lens of claim 13, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

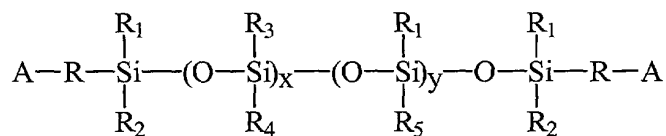
h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

15. The contact lens of claim 14, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

16. The contact lens of claim 10, wherein R'' is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

17. A monomer of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each  $\geq 0$ ;

y is  $\geq 1$ ;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

18. The monomer of claim 17, wherein w + x + y = 25 to 200.

19. The monomer of claim 17, wherein D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, linkages between carbon atoms